

Aeroflot hijackers surrender

ANKARA (R) — A Soviet Aeroflot airliner was hijacked to land at the Black Sea port of Sinop before surrendering to Turkish security forces. The semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported. The news agency said the men asked for political asylum. It said one man was killed and two passengers were taken to hospital suffering from injuries sustained when the hijackers took over the plane but the remaining crew and 36 passengers were unhurt. The news agency said the Tropicana plane was hijacked over Odessa but did not say what its intended route was.

Volume 7 Number 2107

AMMAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1982 — MUHARRAM 23, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Mubarak urges U.S. troops to stay in Lebanon

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday advised a group of U.S. congressmen that American troops should stay in Lebanon until a settlement was reached. A member of the group, John Murtha, told reporters after a meeting with Mr. Mubarak that the Egyptian president talked about "the importance of the American presence in Lebanon and advised us to stay there until the problem is settled." The congressmen visited U.S. troops last week who are serving in Lebanon as part of a three-nation peacekeeping force which includes Italian and French contingents. Mr. Murtha said: "The American troops are doing a good job in Lebanon but the congress is concerned about the difficulties there. We want our troops at home as soon as possible."

Begin to appear before massacre committee today

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin will appear before the judicial inquiry into the Beirut massacres Monday and may reveal how much he knew in advance. Since the commission began sitting almost three weeks ago, public testimony has centred on the military role. Generals and intelligence officers have given volumes of written and oral evidence—most of it in closed session—but only one cabinet member, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, has gone before the inquiry. The question repeatedly asked by the investigating commission is what doubts the army had in sending Falangist militia into the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in west Beirut in September to root out any remaining Palestinian commandos.

Kibli meets Assad

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Kibli conferred here Sunday with Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad, President of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research. Dr. Assad briefed Mr. Kibli on the activities of the "academy" and its achievements. Mr. Kibli expressed desire to attend the next academy session.

300 cars take part in annual run from London to Brighton

LONDON (R) — Some 300 veteran cars, including 12 from the United States and over 30 from other countries, took part Sunday in Britain's annual London to Brighton run. First on its way from Hyde Park was the oldest, an 1892 Benz, one of only 13 existing in the world. The run, which the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) organisers stress is not a race, is for cars made before 1905. Entrants have to complete the 90-kilometre route in a time limit but can stop as many times as they like or need. The event marked the 80th anniversary of the repeal of a law which required a man with a red flag to precede the early motorists.

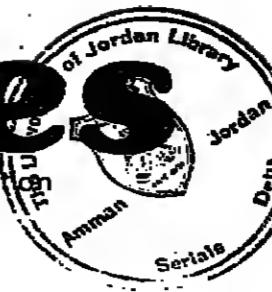
U.S. court reverses libel charge against Penthouse

DENVER (R) — A \$14 million libel judgment against Penthouse magazine, won by a former Miss Wyoming beauty queen, has been reversed by a United States federal appeals court in Denver. In a 2-1 decision, a circuit appeals court ruled it was "impossible" to believe that a Penthouse story about a fictional Miss Wyoming with magical sexual abilities referred to Kimberli Pring, Miss Wyoming of 1978. The ruling on Friday also said the story, in the August 1979 issue of Penthouse, was protected by the first amendment to the U.S. constitution guaranteeing freedom of the press. A federal court in Cheyenne in early 1981 awarded Miss Pring \$26.5 million, but a Cheyenne U.S. district court later reduced the award to \$14.64 million.

Jordan Times

An independent free political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردنية المستقلة للطباعة والنشر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"



Grenade wounds Gaza residents

GAZA (R) — A hand grenade thrown at an Israeli army patrol exploded in the main street of Gaza Sunday, killing a Palestinian resident and wounding four others, security officials said. The grenade was hurled into an Israeli army vehicle but a soldier threw it out into the street before it exploded, the officials said. Gaza, the main town in the densely-populated Palestinian Gaza Strip territory, has been the scene of periodic protests against Israeli occupation though it was not affected by last week's disturbances in the Arab West Bank.

Elleemann-Jensen says Jordan's desire for peace is very strong

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Elleemann-Jensen, who is current president of the European Community's Council of Ministers, said Sunday that his talks with senior Jordanian officials over the past two days here have given him the impression that "Jordan has a very strong positive will" for the achievement of peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Elleemann-Jensen, who held talks with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh since his arrival on Saturday, voiced great admiration for "the courage and far-sightedness" of the King's statements during an interview with BBC Television four days ago. He added that Jordan's desire to work towards peace is very strong, but he also voiced full understanding of "any reservations being voiced" in this context.

He said that his talks with the (Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation) PLO.

He added that following his discussions with the King and Jordanian officials, he had formed the impression that "Jordan does not want to be pushed into acting on behalf of the Palestinians and other Arabs on its own" because if this were to happen it would suffer the consequences alone if the peace process did not lead to anything significant.

He said he had also formed the impression that Jordan wants the PLO "to live up to its responsibility" in accordance with the emphasis placed by the Arab countries on the PLO's role since the Arab summit conference at Rabat in 1974 by taking an active part in the peace process.

The European Community believes in the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people "with all that this implies," he said. The European Community would support any initiative allowing the parties concerned to "sit down together and find out what they can agree upon," he added.

The Danish foreign minister described the European Community's stand on the Middle East as lying "somewhere in between the Reagan peace proposals and the Arab Fez declaration." He said that the European Community regards both the Reagan proposals and the Fez declaration as "a step in the right direction" and added that both provide a framework for just peace.

He said that the Community's stand on the achievement of just peace was based on a demand for "security for all states in the region and justice for all peoples in the region."

Although the European Community does not recognise the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, it fully recognises that the PLO has a central role and should be attached to the peace process in the Middle East, according to Mr. Elleemann-Jensen.

He expressed the view that conditional upon the PLO's "recognition of Israel's right to exist," the PLO should become an active party to any Middle East peace negotiations.

"The Palestinians may never get a better opportunity to be rewarded for a courageous gesture," he added.

Palestinian leaders to meet in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestinian leaders will meet in Damascus in about a week's time to hammer out a strategy for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) over the next year, a senior Palestinian official said Sunday.

Khaled Fahoum, speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinians' parliament-in-exile, told Reuters the meetings would bring together the leaders of all eight commando groups in the PLO as well as other senior Palestinian figures.

The talks will be the most extensive top-level policy session held by the PLO leadership since the movement was forced to evacuate its headquarters in west Beirut in August after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Voting is compulsory and ques-

tions quickly built up at polling stations around the country. Ballot ends at 7 p.m. (1600 GMT) and first results were expected late Sunday night, though the final total unlikely to emerge before Monday evening.

The constitution gives the president wide powers, including that of ascendency over parliament, and restricts political activity, personal liberties, the press and trade unions. It frames the system under which Gen. Evren has pledged to restore elected government by spring 1984 at the latest.

As the close of voting approached, officials said polling was



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday confers with President of European Community Council of Ministers Uffe Elleemann-Jensen at the Royal Court (Petra photo)

King urges effective EEC role for Mideast peace

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday urged European countries to exercise a positive and effective role towards achieving peace and establishing stability in the Middle East.

Speaking at a meeting with Mr. Uffe Elleemann-Jensen, current president of the European Community Council of Ministers at the Royal Court, King Hussein praised European countries for their understanding of the basic requirements of a just and durable peace that entails total withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied Arab territories and granting the Palestinian people the right to determine their future on their national soil.

During the audience, King Hussein reviewed with Mr. Elleemann-Jensen the developments of the Palestine problem—the crux of the Middle East conflict—and stressed the need for establishing a comprehensive peace in the region based on justice and right for the sake of safeguarding the region's

peace, security and stability."

The King also explained the principles of the proposed Arab peace plan adopted at the Fez Arab summit, which, he said, "clearly portrays the unified Arab stand on a just and comprehensive Middle East peace."

The audience was attended by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and the EEC delegation accompanying Mr. Elleemann-Jensen.

The EEC delegation was also received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with whom they reviewed the situation in the Middle East in general and conditions in the occupied Arab territories in particular.

Earlier Sunday the delegation met with Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh to discuss the Middle East.

The minister reviewed with the delegation the situation in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's practices there to perpetuate its occupation of Arab land.

In a drive to achieve its goals in

the region, Israel has imposed the so-called civilian rule and established the Village Leagues and has been exercising all kinds of economic, financial and political pressure on the Arab population in a bid to force them to abandon their homeland, the minister said.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that the West Bank inhabitants are determined to rid themselves of Israeli rule, and Israel is trying to abort their attempts by all means.

The minister also explained the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship vis-a-vis the Palestine problem. This relationship, he explained, is founded on geographic, cultural, economic, demographic and historical backgrounds as well as common aspirations and destiny.

Denmark's Honorary Consul-General Tawfiq Kawar Sunday hosted a luncheon for Mr. Elleemann-Jensen and the delegation accompanying him. The luncheon was at end several prominent Jordanians.

proceeding smoothly with no incident reported.

In Ankara, Gen. Evren cast his ballot in a primary school near the presidential palace. Dressed in civilian clothes, as were his four military colleagues on the ruling national security council, he paused only to pose for a bank of photographers before returning home.

Voters went into a booth to put a slip of white paper for a "yes" vote, or a blue for a "no" vote, into an envelope before posting it in a sealed ballot box.

Former Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel of the conservative Justice Party and Bulent Ecevit of the left-of-centre Republican People's Party, who are among about 100 former political leaders banned from politics for 10 years under the constitution, declined to tell reporters how they voted.

Mr. Ecevit was recently released from his third jail term since the coup for speaking out against military rule.

The generals countered a wave of criticism of the constitution from newspapers, former politicians and others by banning any campaigning for a "no" vote as well as criticism of several key articles in the document.

ASALA sceptical

BEIRUT (R) — An Armenian guerrilla group described Sun-

day's referendum in Turkey on a new constitution as a comedy, and called on Western States to stop aiding the Turkish government.

In a statement distributed to news agencies here, the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) said the vote "constitutes the last act of a comedy," which would lead to a "previously determined result."

It said the referendum was aimed at legalising the present regime, violating the rights of Armenians and other peoples in Turkey, and freeing Turkey's allies of any embarrassment about supporting it.

Under the new constitution, Turkey's ruling generals plan to restore elected government by 1984.

The ASALA statement urged public opinion in Western countries to press their governments to "stop the aid that they were furnishing to the fascist regime."

The publication of the statement showed that ASALA, most radical of several Armenian groups fighting for an independent homeland in eastern Turkey, is still functioning in Beirut despite the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and subsequent Lebanese government crackdown on armed factions.

Turkish newspapers have charged that ASALA has moved to the Greek-speaking part of Cyprus. The Greek Cypriot authorities have denied this.

Thousands of Spanish Catalonians brave rain to cheer Pope

BARCELONA (R) — Hundreds of thousands of people braved heavy rain to cheer Pope John Paul Sunday when he visited Catalonia and made a call for governments to take more action to tackle unemployment.

The pontiff began his day with a visit to Montserrat Abbey, high in the jagged mountains above Barcelona, the spiritual centre of Catalan nationalism and for years a focus of opposition to the Franco dictatorship.

The rain and low clouds prevented the Pope's helicopter lan-

dining at Montserrat and he made his way there by road, arriving two hours behind schedule.

The rains

which lashed

the

clouds

shrouded

the

mon-

astery

cut

its

elec-

tricity

several

times

dur-

ing

the

Pope's

visit

to

the

Pa-

p-

pe

re-

l-

o-

u-

g-

MIDDLE EAST

Who speaks for the innocent?

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a pamphlet published by the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia, U.S., on the Israeli-Lebanese war.

Israel's June 1982 invasion of Lebanon has once again brought the horror of war to the front pages of our newspapers. Every day we encounter photographs depicting the suffering of children and civilians in Lebanon. Each new war has brought with it a new technology of destruction. So it has been in Lebanon, where effects of the latest antipersonnel weapons are more lethal than ever before.

The American Friends Service Committee has always deplored the use of antipersonnel weapons. During the Vietnam War era NARMIC staff worker Eric Prokosh wrote *The Simple Art of Murder*, a report which graphically illustrates the United States' new technology of weapons specifically designed to kill human beings. Now reports from the conflict in Lebanon describe indiscriminate use of these U.S.-made weapons against areas highly concentrated with civilians. These weapons are the latest in sophistication, sold to Israel by the United States, and manufactured by American corporations such as Honeywell, Aerojet-General, and Bulova.

On June 3, 1982, Shlomo Argov, the Israeli ambassador to London, was shot and gravely wounded by a would-be assassin. There was an angry outcry from Israel, although the PLO denied responsibility for the attack. Blaming the attempted assassination on the PLO, Israel launched eight air attacks around Beirut, Lebanon. The PLO responded by firing rockets into Northern Israel. While there was damage to Israeli towns and cities, no one was injured, and only one Israeli civilian died of a heart attack.

On June 6 a ceasefire was negotiated, to begin at 6 a.m. Middle Eastern time. At 11 a.m. that day, however, Israel launched a massive invasion into Lebanon. Israel's stated goal was to clear PLO guerrillas from a 23 kilometre buffer zone north of the Israeli-Lebanese border. Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon ordered three armoured brigades and an infantry brigade across UNIFIL-controlled land into Lebanon. Soon the Israelis had captured the PLO stronghold at Beaufort Castle and were conducting land, air, and sea strikes on Sidon, Tyre and Beirut. Syrian occupiers' troops in Lebanon responded in alarm, many of them fleeing Beirut. Reinforcements and additional SAM-6 missiles were sent into the Bekaa Valley by Syria. Within a few days it was clear that Israel had intentions far beyond the 23 kilometre zone they had originally targeted. Sharon's strategy apparently was to eliminate the PLO from Lebanon and chase Syrian troops back into their own country.

It is not clear how many soldiers

and civilians from both sides have been killed and wounded since the beginning of the invasion on June 6. A telex from an AFSC worker in Beirut said "suffering of civilians incalculable." Many Lebanese and Palestinian children and other civilians are among the dead. An estimated 300,000 people have had to flee their homes to live in crowded refugee camps.

"I have never seen it so severe," said Dr. Ammar Shamma, a Lebanese-American who works in the emergency room at Berbier Hospital in Beirut. "In normal times, maybe ten per cent of casualty cases require admission." But now, 30 per cent are D.O.A. (dead on arrival) and half of the rest require admission."

The use of U.S.-made antipersonnel weapons is restricted by arms agreements between the United States and Israel. Israel claims that it has tried to refrain from using such weapons in areas with heavy concentrations of civilians. Inevitably, however, given the proximity of PLO forces to civilians, the bombs have wounded non-combatants. Press reports from Beirut indicate that cluster bombs were used against civilians in Palestinian refugee camps and that an Armenian hospital in the Bekaa Valley was bombed. (*Philadelphia Inquirer* 6/30/82).

Antipersonnel weapons

Cluster bombs

The Israelis use two kinds of cluster bombs purchased from the United States, the CBU 58 and the MK 20 Rockeye. Each of them consists of a 21 metre aluminium cannister. The CBU 58 contains 650 bomblets, each slightly larger than a golf ball. The Rockeye contains 247 round a mete-shaped bomblets designed to pierce armour. A nose fuze on the cannister is detonated either by a timer or a radar transmission. After the fuze explodes, air resistance causes the cannister to open, releasing the bomblets in a doughnut pattern about 120 kilometres in diameter. Ribs on the CBU 58 bomblets cause them to spin rapidly, which arms the firing mechanism. The bomblets explode on impact. The CBU 58 is no longer being manufactured in the United States.

Honeywell is one of the major manufacturers of parts for cluster bombs. That corporation sold 23,200 rounds of the MK 20 Rockeye to the Air Force this year for about \$60 million. In July 1982, Honeywell was awarded a new \$8.9 million contract by the army to manufacture fuzes for a new cluster-type artillery shell. The shell will contain a cluster of mines designed to destroy either tanks or personnel. Another type of anti-armour cluster munition is being developed by Honeywell and Avco Corp. of Greenwich, Conn. The bomblets in these weapons would have individual sensors enabling them to zero in on specific targets.

According to a letter from the Southeast Asia Resource Centre,

a nongovernmental organisation based in Washington, D.C., dozens of Laotian farmers are still being killed or maimed when they accidentally dig up bomblets in their fields, ten years after the bombing has ceased. How many innocent Lebanese and Palestinians will continue to be terrorised by these weapons a decade from now?

The U.S. government claims that the kinds of cluster bombs used by Israel are primarily designed as antitank weapons and would not normally recommend them for use as anti-personnel weapons. Israel signed an agreement with the U.S. in the early 1970's restricting the use of cluster bombs. The weapons, according to a U.S. official, are not to be used against civilians or in or near cities. A 1978 agreement reaffirmed Israel's commitment to use cluster bombs only against "fortified military positions" and only if attacked by more than one country.

White phosphorus

White phosphorus is an inc-

Antipersonnel mines

Several kinds of mines have been used by the Israelis in Lebanon. One type of mine described in newspaper reports is shot through shells and scattered on the ground, where it hides in the grass or on the street. They have aluminium casings with metal alloy pop-up wings which hold the detonators upright. After the shelling has stopped, a person happening by may touch it off.

Ammunition

New technical developments in ammunition include more sensitive fuze systems, more versatile multi-option fuzes, more powerful explosives to increase velocity, extend range, and increase penetrating power, and antipersonnel fragmentation warheads. When fragmentation warheads pierce tank armour, they may ricochet and pass through human flesh several dozen times at all points of the body and from all directions simultaneously. Most howitzers and field artillery

obtained from the U.S. by Israel are F-15 Eagles and F-16s. The F-15 can reach speeds up to Mach 2.54 (1,676 mph), and is capable of carrying a variety of air-to-air and air-to-ground missiles and bombs, including demolition bombs and fire bombs, and has a capacity for fifteen CBU-552 B 680-lb. antipersonnel fragmentation bomblet dispensers. The F-16 can reach speeds of Mach 2 (1,400 mph) and is armed with a 1 x M61 Vulcan 20 millimetre cannon and can hold 2 x AIM Sidewinder AAM on its wings. The Sidewinder is one of the most lethal of this model ever developed. In the 1973 Yom Kippur War this weapon achieved 92 per cent kills per engagement.

The sophistication of these aircraft was borne out several times in engagements with Russian-made Syrian MiGs and SA6 missiles. Israeli fighter-bombers wiped out Syria's missile batteries in the Bekaa Valley and downed twenty-two MiG 21 and MiG 23 warplanes. Few of the Israeli planes were harmed in the exchange.

The balance of forces

American-made and Israeli weapons used by Israel in the invasion of Lebanon are by far the most sophisticated and lethal of any in the conflict. There is nothing in the Syrian airforce which can match the American aircraft, according to a British air expert. MiG 25s, the best of the Syrian aircraft, are described as "a capable aircraft but a little more elderly than the F-15's and F-16's." They were clearly no match for the Israeli fighter-bombers. The most advanced antitank guided missile in the Syrian arsenal, the Soviet AT-4, is about eight years behind the United States in technology. Israeli troops are some of the best-trained in the Middle East, according to some reports.

The PLO owns no airforce or navy. They are solely a guerrilla presence. Their weapons consist primarily of Soviet anti-aircraft guns, antitank rockets, heavy machine guns, 130 millimetre artillery, and Kalashnikov rifles. They reportedly receive some American-made weapons through Saudi Arabia. The New York Times said Israel's capture of PLO weapons stores revealed that the guerrillas had far more weapons than they could possibly use. The PLO have about 5-7,000 troops in west Beirut and perhaps a maximum of 22,000 in all of Lebanon.

Conclusions

Israel's invasion of Lebanon is one more chapter in the history of violence and terrorism in the Middle East and in Lebanon itself. No doubt all sides have been guilty of the slaying of the innocent, whether deliberate or inadvertent. Israel's proclaimed intention for their military action is the elimination of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. And yet the lives of countless innocent Palestinian and Lebanese civilians

Who makes Antipersonnel weapons?

Cluster Bombs and Shells

Aerojet Corp.
Avco Corp.
Hamilton Technologies
Heckertown Mfg. Co.

Akron, Oh.
Greenwich, Ct.
Lancaster, Pa.
Dyersburg, Tn.

Honey, Inc.
Melpar, Inc.
Motorola

Minneapolis, Mn.
Fairfax, Va.
Schaumburg, Il.

Phosphorus Shells

ACF Industries, INC Carter Carburetor Div.

St. Louis, Mo.
Riverside, Ca.

Eisen Bros.
Lodi, NJ

Indianapolis, In.

Alcan Aluminum Corp.

Engineering Research, Inc.

Buffalo, NY

American Technical Machinery Corp.

M.I. Vernon, NY

G.I.E. Corp.

Bethel, Pa.

Bulova Watch Co., American Standard Div.

Providence, RI

Independent Lock Co., Defence Products Div.

Fitchburg, Ma.

Chamberlain Mfg. Corp.

Elmhurst, IL

Kennedy Van Saun Corp.

Danville, Pa.

Chamberlain Mfg. Corp.

New Bedford, Ma.

Keystone Mfg. Co.

Boston, Ma.

Chamberlain Mfg. Corp.

Waterloo, Ia.

Walter Kidde & Co., Inc.

Belleville, NJ

Day & Zimmer-Man, Inc.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Lear Siegler, Inc.

Anaheim, Ca.

Matatack Mfg. Co.

Waterbury, Ct.

Waterbury, Ct.

Waterbury, Ct.

have been sacrificed to achieve these objectives. As a pacifist organisation, the American Friends Service Committee takes no sides in the Middle East conflict. As an organisation of conscience, we deplore the violence and death propagated by Israel, its Christian Phalangist allies, Syria, and the PLO. The AFSC asks for a negotiated political settlement to the Middle East crisis. We plea, for the sake of the innocent men, women and children in Lebanon, for an end to the violence and killing.

Since 1974, the United States has provided \$20 billion in various kinds of aid, including loans and grants, to Israel. Israel has bought \$9.9 billion worth of arms from us in the same time period. These same weapons are responsible for the latest violence in Lebanon on the part of Israel. Representative Clement J. Zablocki, (D, Wis.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, has stated that Israel has clearly broken the law but the administration neglected to inform Congress of the violation. Senator Henry Jackson said, on CBS News' *Face the Nation*, that Israel technically violated the law barring offensive use of American weapons. Congressman Mark Hatfield has suggested that the U.S. suspend all further military aid to the Israelis until that country can demonstrate adherence to arms agreements.

The PLO owns no airforce or navy. They are solely a guerrilla presence. Their weapons consist primarily of Soviet anti-aircraft guns, antitank rockets, heavy machine guns, 130 millimetre artillery, and Kalashnikov rifles. They reportedly receive some American-made weapons through Saudi Arabia. The New York Times said Israel's capture of PLO weapons stores revealed that the guerrillas had far more weapons than they could possibly use. The PLO have about 5-7,000 troops in west Beirut and perhaps a maximum of 22,000 in all of Lebanon.

Conclusions

Israel's invasion of Lebanon is one more chapter in the history of violence and terrorism in the Middle East and in Lebanon itself. No doubt all sides have been guilty of the slaying of the innocent, whether deliberate or inadvertent. Israel's proclaimed intention for their military action is the elimination of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. And yet the lives of countless innocent Palestinian and Lebanese civilians

with all other arms suppliers seek a complete moratorium on arms to the Middle East.

* Negotiations should be convened by the United States government with all parties to the conflict, including the leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation; these negotiations should lead to a resolution providing Palestinian self-determination and the Palestinians' right to a state in the West Bank and Gaza.

* Protection should be provided for the 600,000 Palestinians in Lebanon, most of whom have homes in Lebanon for a generation.

The AFSC has sent \$25,000 in emergency relief to the Middle East Council of Churches for temporary shelter and medicines. Your donations are desperately needed to continue AFSC's contribution for relief. A delegation has also been sent to Lebanon to assess the need for aid to civilians.

We believe that peace, security and justice are possible in the Middle East. The area of the world from which the religious, prophetic traditions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam have come may rediscover the faithfulness of these traditions to justice and peace. If war continues in the area, it will be because the contended and the rest of us do not truly believe that peace is possible. If peace comes it will be because one or more of these countries and people involved will have believed, and believing, will have acted daringly and faithfully in that belief.

The American Friends Service Committee suggests the following with regard to the current crisis:

* The U.S. Congress should investigate the use of U.S. weapons by Israel in violation of the U.S. Arms Export Control Act of 1976.

* The people of the United States and the U.S. government should be encouraged to respond to the suffering of civilian victims by giving funds and material for relief aid. All such aid should be distributed under impartial international supervision.

* All foreign armed forces and militias in Lebanon should be removed.

* Lebanon's permanent neutrality should be guaranteed by international agreement.

* The United States should vigorously seek implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 509.

* There should be a suspension of U.S. military aid to Israel based on the nonimplementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 509. The U.S. should take initiative

Balance of forces			
	Israel	Syria	Lebanon
Population	4,000,000	9,200,000	3,000,000
Armed forces	172,000	222,500	25,750
Reserves	504,000	102,500	
Tanks	3,825	3,700	
Armoured Vehicles	4,800	1,600	426
Warships	76 (includes 3 submarines)	30 (includes 2 frigates)	12 patrol craft
Combat Planes	639 (includes 40 F15s, 75 F16s, 246 A4s, 138 F4s, 85 Kfirs)	448 (includes 230 MiG21s, 85 MiG17s, 64 MiG23s, 25 MiG25s)	
Armed Helicopters	32	16	4
* 100 tanks on order as of 1981			

International Institute for Strategic Studies, The Military Balance 1981-1982.

endary used in bombs and shells. The phosphorus is thrown from the projectile when it hits, sticking and burning in the flesh. It is particularly insidious because the fire cannot be put out. Water only spreads it. Reports from doctors at the Gaza Hospital, which was hit by phosphorus shells, describe patients who came in with pieces of the chemical still smoking in their skin. The only way to stop the burning is to remove the fragments. Even then, wounds from phosphorus burns take longer than usual to heal. Bits which are not removed may be absorbed into the body, causing systemic poisoning, and possible renal or heart failure leading to death. With the new high velocity shells, more powerful explosives, and new technology for plasticizing the phosphorus, the effects are even more lethal.

Some of the most technologically advanced weapons

guns use either high explosives designed for a specific target or antipersonnel fragmentation rounds. There are also M143 ICM cluster weapons designed for 155 mm guns. They are highly explosive artillery shells which expel 88 grenades that burst into tiny, lethal fragments. The U.S. Army has awarded \$237 million in contracts for fiscal year 1983 for 428,000 rounds of the M143 ICM.

Ammunition for most of these guns is relatively cheap. A 105 millimetre HE howitzer round went for \$170 in 1977

Ramia Habb's CORNER

The two faces of money

In Amman money often makes and breaks friendship; this is the case I reached lately.

Such as the case of old friends who had established together a Jordanian company which became quite strong and who all of a sudden separated.

Reason: Money.

Suddenly what was an old friendship and even brotherhood transformed into a ferocious hatred to the astonishment of everybody.

Neighbours and friends since seven years will meet next week in court. Nothing ever led to believe that one day a major problem would arise between those two families and yet as conflicting financial interests arose, friendships dissolved and men forgot the past.

These two stories happened recently in my circle of friends. Dozens of similar stories regularly take place in Amman and this is extremely sad.

When a friend told me it is the price of modernisation, I answered that if modernisation should be paid so dearly, we would rather do without it.

On the other hand money is making "friends" in Amman.

Please excuse me if I use the word friend utterly inappropriate in this case, but this is what those people name their relations.

A person comes back from the Gulf with a reputation of wealth and immediately, friends gather around him. His wife finds it difficult to attend all the numerous "tea parties" she is invited to.

As to the man himself and even if he is the worst stupid person on earth, everyone claims that he is a genius and praises his good manners.

They laugh at all his jokes even when they are in poor taste.

But I believe that a story has been told to me lately by far the most serious because it involves teenagers. A 14-year-old student in a well-known private school in Amman was always looked down at by her snobbish friends. Wasn't she badly dressed and kept a poor family?

Yes, but one day in this school they learnt that the sister of this girl is the wife of an Arab millionaire and immediately a halo encircled the modest student who is today the most popular girl in the school.

French movie week dubbed a 'success'

By Lamis Andoni

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The French film week concludes Monday at the Chamber of Industry in Jabal Amman, with promises of being a great success, judging by the large number of attendance during the past six days. "Premier Voyage," is the title of the movie to be shown Monday.

The French film week, held every two years and covered under a cultural agreement between Jordan and France, was organised by the French Cultural Centre in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, the Department of Culture and Arts and the University of Jordan Alumni Club.

The programme was financed by the French Ministry of External Affairs, the National Film Fund and the French Embassy.

The film week, which started last Tuesday, screened "the best seven French movies" chosen by the French Ministry of External Affairs produced in the past few years, according to the French Cultural Centre Director Roger Coire.

Mr. Coire and Mr. Viennet, who is in charge of the audio-visual department at the centre, told the Jordan Times that two of the most commendable films shown were "Malevil" and "Moliere."

"Malevil," by Christian de Chalonge, depicts the despair and anxiety of six men and one woman who find themselves as the only survivors on earth after a devastating bomb explosion.

"Moliere," is the story of the great French playwright which was originally performed on stage by a famous troupe before made into a film by the well-known French movie director Ariane Mnouchkine.

Commenting on the "successful" outcome of the film week, Mr. Coire said: "We have a full-house every night and sometimes there are more people than the 250-seat hall can take, obliging many people to sit on stairs and watch the movies."

NEWS IN BRIEF

New envoy to Lebanon sworn in

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's newly-appointed Ambassador to Lebanon Mu'tasim Al Bileisi was sworn in Sunday before His Majesty King Hussein at the Royal Court. The ceremony was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khannas and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

Tawjih examinations to start Jan. 23

AMMAN (Petra) — The general secondary certificate examinations (*tawjih*) for the first term of the current scholastic year will start on Jan. 23, 1983, the Ministry of Education announced Sunday. The announcement also said that Jan. 21 will be the date for holding typing examinations for the *tawjih* commercial stream and practical tests for the agricultural, industrial, hotel and nursing streams.

University opens computer course

IRBID (Petra) — A three-month course on the use of computers opened at Yarmouk University Sunday. A total of 40 participants from Irbid region will hear lectures and undergo practical training on programming and handling computers.

Election supervisors named

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Mornani Sunday named three officials to supervise municipal elections in three regions. Elections in Maheb will be held on Feb. 12, 1983; in Irbid, one Feb. 20, and in Ghor Al Safi on Feb. 13. Also it was announced Sunday that municipal elections in Kufri Assad near Irbid, will be held on Jan. 30. A total of 1,754 people have been registered as eligible voters there.

4 municipalities get JD 200,000 loan

KARAK (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has granted nearly JD 200,000 to four municipalities in Karak Governorate, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Sunday. The money will be used to finance the construction of roads, schools, and a school laboratory at Al Qasr, it added.

Masa'deh leaves for Jeddah

AMMAN (Petra) — Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh left for Jeddah Sunday for a two-day visit. He will hold talks with the Islamic Development Bank on prospects of financing Jordanian development projects. The minister is expected to sign an agreement in this respect if the talks prove successful.



His Majesty King Hussein receives the salute at a marchpast by newly-graduated army officers at the Royal Military College Sunday (Petra photo)

Drivers warned of hazards

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department Sunday cautioned drivers along Al Omari-Azraq road and Amman-Dab'a-Qatraneh road and advised them to drive with care.

It said that there was heavy rain fall, strong winds and poor visibility in those regions.

AOSM welcomes conference on Arab fertiliser industries

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) Director-General Dhafer Al Sawaf Sunday welcomed the holding of the first Arab conference on chemical fertilisers in Amman on Monday.

He expressed the hope that the conference "will yield important results that would be put to the benefit of the agricultural, chemical and industrial sectors in the Arab World."

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Dr. Dhafer Al Sawaf said that "the Arab fertiliser industry has achieved good progress, specially in the employment of phosphates, and potash. He explained that the Arab World is in need of these products for agriculture as well as industrial purposes.

AOSM is "looking forward to a close cooperation with Arab fertiliser industries with a view to serving Arab economic, commercial and technical interests," he said.

Industrial activities discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Activities of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) were discussed at a meeting at the Amman Chamber of Industry Saturday.

JIEC Director-General Fayed Subheimat briefed a group of investors and Jordanian business men on the progress of work in the corporation's various projects, particularly the Sahab Industrial Estate, which is expected to cost JD 15 million, and the privileges and facilities offered to investors.

The first stage of the Sahab project is expected to be completed by the middle of 1983 when facilities will be available to ac-

commodate some 200 industries, Dr. Suheimat said.

A variety of tax incentives have been offered by the government to attract local, regional and international investors.

During the meeting it was decided that industrial investors in the Sahab project will pay a visit to the project site on Nov. 18 to have a close-hand look at the services and various facilities there.

So far 16 per cent of the 253 hectares on which the project is being set up has been let to investors. Also offices have been let to banks and other administrative services.

Ex-minister dies at 76

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former Minister of Agriculture and Upper House of Parliament member Ali Nasouh Al Taher died in Egypt at the age of 76, according to a statement by the Prime Ministry Sunday.

The late Mr. Taher was born in Jaffa, occupied Palestine, and obtained his degree in agriculture in France before holding several government positions in Jordan. Mr. Taher, who also served as Jordan's ambassador to a number of Asian countries, wrote many books on agriculture and received a number of Jordanian medals in recognition of his services.



Ali Nasouh Al Taher (1906-1982)

Public urged to be cautious against false-label foodstuff

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply Sunday warned the public against buying canned food without making sure of its suitability for consumption.

A ministry statement said that some shopkeepers and merchants have been in the habit of replacing the stickers showing the production and expiry dates with new ones that would enable them to sell the product even after its original expiry date by which the product will become unfit for human use.

Cautioning the public that such stuff will be harmful to health, the statement called on all merchants to refrain from violating ministry regulations and to destroy any foodstuffs which have become unfit for human consumption.

Should citizens have any suspicion about canned foodstuff they buy, they are advised to report the matter to the ministry, the statement said.

Municipality moves to curb damage to underground cables

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Municipality has taken precautionary measures to put an end to damages caused to underground cables and pipes within Amman's boundary, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Sunday.

Quoting an announcement Sunday by the municipality, Petra said that a special team of supervisors and engineers will be touring various regions to ensure that contractors carry out their work in accordance with given regulations.

Also certain conditions will be added to each tender or agreement committing contractors to pay an amount of money three times the estimated cost of damage caused in the course of implementing their contract, Petra said.

The decision was sent to the Telecommunications Corporation, the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority and the Jordan Electricity Company, the agency added.

King addresses newly-graduated army officers

Hussein: Sufferings have strengthened Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — The sufferings of the Palestinian people and the injustices they have been subjected to over the years have only strengthened their cohesion and determination to regain their legitimate and national rights, His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday.

The Palestinians, who have been resisting enemy settlement policies, Judaisation and arbitrary actions did not surrender or succumb to the pressures and continue to refuse any alternative to their original homeland and national soil," the King added.

The King, who was speaking at a ceremony for graduating a new group of army officers, said that the "Palestinian and Jordanian peoples are joined by sacred bonds."

NCC members are expected to hear the government's replies on a number of questions submitted in previous sessions. These deal mainly with the establishment of a vocational school and tourist facilities in Jerash, a law court in Ma'an, and a sports centre in Ma'an, southern Jordan. The council is also expected to continue debate on the new Journalists Association law.

"Both have common geographic, historic background and common aspirations and destiny; that is why they have united their march and their goals, and joined their efforts to resist enemy invasion and aggression on Arab and Islamic nations," King Hussein said in his speech to the graduates of the Royal Military Academy.

King Hussein stressed the need for a solution of the Palestine pro-

blem on the basis and principles of U.N. resolutions and human rights.

"The world," the King said, "has come to realise that the Palestine problem forms the crux of the whole Middle East conflict and also lies behind the region's unrest and instability."

At the Fez Arab Summit, the King added, Arab leaders have renewed their commitment to support one another in the battle for Palestine and have laid the foundations of a just peace in their declared peace plan. "They are now extending their hand to the world in a bid to achieve this goal," he said.

The King also said that the Jordanian Armed Forces "raise the banner of the Great Arab Revolt and endeavour to fulfil its aspirations and goals."

Palestine, with its holy places, is now under the yoke of occupation; Lebanon lives a tragedy

because of the Israeli invasion and the massacre of civilians at Shatila and Sabra camps, and Iraq is confronting the Iranian enemy with steadfastness and courage. King Hussein said.

Therefore, he concluded, it is incumbent upon the army and its officers to shoulder their responsibilities and carry out their sacred national duty towards the homeland.

At the outset of the ceremony, King Hussein took the salute by the graduate officers who paraded before the royal dais.

The academy commander then gave a speech on the occasion outlining the efforts of the instructors who supervised the officers' two-year training course.

At the end of the ceremony, King Hussein distributed prizes to those who excelled in their course, and the graduates, who included a number of army officers from other Arab countries, took the Armed Forces oath before King Hussein.

The ceremony was attended by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, senior government officials and high-ranking army officers as well as relatives of the graduates.

NCC to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold a session Monday under the chairmanship of its speaker Sultan Arar.

NCC members are expected to hear the government's replies on a number of questions submitted in previous sessions. These deal mainly with the establishment of a vocational school and tourist facilities in Jerash, a law court in Ma'an, and a sports centre in Ma'an, southern Jordan. The council is also expected to continue debate on the new Journalists Association law.

Both have common geographic, historic background and common aspirations and destiny; that is why they have united their march and their goals, and joined their efforts to resist enemy invasion and aggression on Arab and Islamic nations," King Hussein said in his speech to the graduates of the Royal Military Academy.

King Hussein stressed the need for a solution of the Palestine pro-

Noor opens Prince Ali Amphitheatre

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday opened the Haya Arts Centre's Prince Ali Amphitheatre and attended a show of Jordanian and Palestinian traditional costumes at the center to highlight the occasion.

The amphitheatre which took two years to build is an outdoor theatre constructed similar to Amman's Roman Amphitheatre and is capable of accommodating 700 people.

The Queen was accompanied by Prince Ali (after whom the amphitheatre is named), Princess Haya, Prince Hamzeh, and Prince

Hassem. Minister of Social Development Mrs. Ima'm Al Mutfi, the prime minister's wife, Mrs. Mudar Badran; Royal Court chief's wife, Mrs. Ahmad Lawzi; Mrs. Abdul Hamid Sharaf; and wives of many ambassadors to Jordan and around 250 guests attended the show.

Mr. Nabil Sawalha, director of centre delivered a speech to welcome the Queen and the guests. "Today we present part of our national folklore in which we take pride in—the Jordanian and Palestinian costumes—for we are one unified nation," he said.

Mr. Sawalha also expressed appreciation and gratitude for the moral and financial support given

to the centre by Queen Noor.

He said that the construction of the new theatre and the enlargement of the gardens in the centre open the chance for more children to participate in activities held at the centre. "Next year we plan to open more children's gardens in various villages," Mr. Sawalha said.

He pointed out that Sunday also marked the sixth anniversary of the Haya Arts Centre.

Twenty-three costumes were presented by ladies representing 23 cities and villages from the East and the West banks.

The display of costumes was characterised by two stages. The first stage described the style and

the stiches of the dress accompanied by live music. Arabic lyrics, accompanied by Arabic music too, which told something about the village or city related to the costume was the second stage of the show.

Queen Noor gave three presents to the main organisers of the show: Haifa Kubriti, Wafa Qousous and Ahmad Fash of the centre, who, Mr. Sawalha said, worked hardest to successfully produce the show.

Mrs. Widid Kwar was thanked for her contribution in giving the costumes for presentation.

The show will be repeated on Monday and Tuesday and is open for the public for an entry fee of JD 1.

Mural at Prince Ali Amphitheatre -- shining example of dedication

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Sunday witnessed the opening of a much needed facility—the Prince Ali Amphitheatre at the Haya Arts Centre. The apron stage of this small outdoor theatre will be used for many kinds of events—from concerts and competitions to children's theatre productions and providing an appropriate backdrop for them all is a large mural by the sculptor, Layla Hadad.

Jordan Times

Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
RAMI G. KHOURI

Board of Directors: JUMIAH HAMID
KHALIL ABBAS
MOHAMMAD AMAD
MAHMUD AL-KAIDI

Advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
667171-2-3-4
21497 ALRAI JO
JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and rates are available from the *Jordan Times* advertising department.

Plotting to impose peace?

A FEW days before the Iranian regime of Ayatollah Khomeini ordered the latest waves of attacks against Iraq in the Misan sector, Iranian President Ali Khamenei accused the peace mission of the Organisation of Islamic Conference of "plotting against the Islamic Republic for imposing peace on Iran". A few days after the new offensive started, the speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament) Sunday told Western correspondents in Tehran that he wanted his army and revolutionary guards to continue to fight until all Iranian conditions, not necessarily for peace, are met.

What the ayatollahs want of course is not "punishment of the aggressor" but finishing off the opposition to their rule, be it from within or from Iraq or Kuwait or even Europe. They do not really want aid funds to rebuild their shattered economy from any nation or group of nations. What they need is whole riches of other nations, including those countries' holy shrines. The ayatollahs do not need secure boundaries, because their sights stretch to the ends of the earth. They do not

need to talk or open negotiations with anybody because they know that whoever talks to them turns against them.

And because their lust for power is without limits they do not care about how many more thousands of their own people and other peoples are killed.

How can mediation by fellow Muslims, whom Tehran has said it respects and with whom it wants to cooperate, amount to "plotting against the Islamic republic for imposing peace terms on Iran"? But, after what we have heard and what we are supposed to know already, this is not the question we should be asking. What should be asked is what the Islamic nations are doing about it. What are the Arabs waiting for? And, for that matter, where is the rest of the world?

One way or the other, Iran must be made to stop this mad war, and it is simply not good enough to accept the claim that Khomeini and his ayatollah colleagues in Tehran did not in the first place start it.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Cries of indignation or

condemnation are not enough

The Arab group at the United Nations has requested a meeting of the Security Council to debate Israel's policies of establishing settlements on the occupied Arab territories. Israel has been escalating its drive to establish these settlements and evict Arabs from their own homeland, and has been defying international calls for a halt of its policies.

It seems that Israel is racing against time to build these settlements, and so far has not been checked by serious actions. Its policies are clearly designed to abort all efforts for peace including President Reagan's initiative.

Israel's resistance to peace efforts and its policy of establishing settlements and swallowing up more Arab land no doubt entails a more serious danger to the Middle East and the world at large. Therefore, cries of indignation or condemnation

are not enough to deter Israel whose practices constitute a real threat to peace. Members of the Security Council, the United States in particular, should shoulder the responsibility of putting an end to Israel's arbitrary actions.

Since the U.S. is the main supplier of military and economic aid to Israel and since Washington continues to support the actions of the Zionist state, then it is up to it to stop further criminal actions that now threaten world peace. The voting at the U.N. Security Council will be a real test for Washington and for the credibility of President Reagan's peace initiative.

It is unreasonable for such an initiative to be implemented while the process of swallowing Arab territory continues unabated. It is impossible for the Arabs to live at peace with Israel while it is continuing to deprive them of their land.

Al Dustour: Arab situation encourages Israel

In his interview with British television His Majesty King Hussein has emphasised the importance of the time element which Israel continues to exploit to abort all peace initiatives.

In fact, King Hussein has expressed the feelings and views of many West Bank and Gaza Strip inhabitants who daily fall victim to Israel's arbitrary measures and its confiscation of their lands for the establishment of Zionist settlements.

Israel's expropriation of Arab lands is not the only source of threat to our kinsmen and our homeland. The Israelis have found in the so-called Village League a strong accomplice in criminal actions and in intimidating the Arab people and affecting their steadfastness and their patriotism. The Arab population have only a limited endurance and can withstand such actions for much longer.

No doubt Israel is encouraged in pursuing its

actions against our kinsmen by the general conditions in the Arab World and the divisions which characterise the Arab states.

Despite the massacres in Lebanon and the favourable international situation which encourages joint Arab action, the Arabs have so far failed to come up with a unified stand and this induces Israel to pursue its policies and to foil Arab attempts to win over Western countries' support for peace.

Although President Reagan's initiative can be considered the most significant turning point in international public opinion, yet all indications are that the U.S. does not intend to adopt a firm stand and force Israel to exchange land for peace.

In our view, the Arabs possess the necessary means of winning the battle for peace provided they mobilise their resources and take a joint action before it is too late.

Nigeria's tribes protest NPN's drop of power rotation

By Michael Battye
Reuter

LAGOS — The ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN) may have damaged its chances in next year's presidential elections with a publicity row over a system of sharing power between the country's many tribes.

NPN National Secretary Suliman Takuma created a stir this month when he announced the party had dropped its policy of rotating its nomination for president between Nigeria's three main geographical divisions.

Party Chairman Adisa Akinkoye called a press conference the next day to deny that the so-called zoning policy had been abandoned. He said zoning was enshrined in the party constitution and only a party convention could change it. But Mr. Akinkoye's statement did not appear to reassure infuriated NPN politicians from the west and east, who are devoted supporters of the policy.

Zoning was widely seen as a major factor in President Shehu Shagari's election victory in 1979, when the military, after 13 years in power, handed over to a civilian administration under a new con-

sition obliging the president to poll 25 per cent of the vote in two-thirds of the country's 19 states.

The requirement was designed to prevent political parties relying on their tribal bases in a country where three large tribes, the Hausa, Yoruba and Ibo from the north, west and east, traditionally round their own parties. Some 200 smaller tribes are known as minorities.

The NPN policy of zoning attracted substantial support for the party from outside its northern stronghold and secured many votes crucial to President Shagari's election victory, particularly from minority areas.

It also allowed the NPN to claim it was the only party able to attract truly national support.

But the northerners who dominate the party have never been happy with the prospect of having to support a non-northern candidate in 1987 in exchange for getting President Shagari reominated as their candidate in the elections next August, party sources say.

This view is widely held out not expressed in public for sound political reasons, the sources say.

The West is accepting fewer refugees

Ten million refugees and many see no hope for the future

By John Rogers
Reuter

LONDON — Successive political crises in Asia, Africa and Latin America have turned the once-manageable problem of refugees into a permanent international headache.

An estimated 10 million refugees, most of them in the third world and half in Africa, are crowded into camps in various trouble spots.

Some will be able to return home eventually or settle in their adopted countries. But others risk becoming permanent refugees destined to live on international UNHCR's burden.

Experts fear continuing instability in many third world countries, coupled with recession in the West, is hardening attitudes.

"As soon as we get to grips with one crisis, another overtakes us," a British aid worker says. "As you get more hardline regimes, you get more refugees."

Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, former United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), warned last March that the flow of people from some areas had reached "haemorrhage proportions."

Mass flights were imposing burdens which the international community found increasingly difficult to bear, he said. UNHCR officials coordinating refugee resettlement say the atmosphere is bad.

"It's an uphill struggle," one commented. "The psychological climate for resettlement is not as welcoming as it was in the late seventies."

International efforts at that time, led by the United States, Canada, Australia and Western Europe, were centred on the dramatic flight of hundreds of thousands of people from newly-communist South Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea. Since then, the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan three years ago and upheavals in Africa and Central America have expanded the UNHCR's burden.

Some 2.7 million Afghan refugees living in neighbouring Pakistan constitute the world's biggest current refugee problem, which UNHCR officials hope will eventually be solved by their being returned to their homelands.

The officials list the 700,000 Ethiopians refugees living in camps in Somalia as the next most critical burden. Sudan has about 570,000 refugees, most of them also from Ethiopia.

More than 700,000 Indochinese refugees -- including 400,000 "boat people" who fled Vietnam by sea -- have been resettled in the past five years, and employing refugee camps in Southeast Asia remains the top long-term priority, officials say.

But the United States has tightened its criteria for what constitutes a refugee, and quotas for fugitives from Indochina are falling.

The United States plans to take 25,000 refugees in the coming year, including 65,000 from Indochina, compared with totals of 155,000 in 1981 and 215,000 the previous year.

donors pledged \$560 million to help refugees in Africa. The UNHCR budget, only \$3.5 million in 1965 and \$69 million 10 years later, soared to \$474 million last year.

But the west is taking in fewer refugees. Domestic economic difficulties and new refugee problems, such as the plight of tens of thousands of Poles who fled Poland during its two-year-old crisis, have diverted the attention of governments.

The most pressing third world case is that of the Indochinese, who require resettlement whereas the Afghans, Africa's five million refugees and the 28,000 in Central America are being aided within their continents.

Thailand, which has borne the brunt of the Indochina exodus since 1975, gave Western countries a three-month deadline in September to take more refugees.

More than 100,000 refugees from camps in Thailand were resettled last year. But of the 180,000 in Thai camps now, the government reckons only 40,000 will be resettled this year, although 35,000 new fugitives have already arrived during the first 10 months.

Thai officials warned that if more refugees were not resettled, they would be sent back across the Indochina border -- a last-ditch solution which would spark criticism on humanitarian grounds from the UNHCR and Western governments.

U.S. Attorney-General William French Smith said the United States would speed up its processing of applications but would not relax its strict criterion that a refugee must have a "well-founded fear of persecution."

Until this requirement was relaxed this year, Washington considered all fugitives from Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos -- where it backed the defeated anti-communist forces during the Indochina war -- to be refugees.

The current U.N. commissioner, Paul Hartling, says that determining who qualifies as a refugee, rather than as "economic migrant" seeking better living standards, is a major problem resulting from the increase in refugee numbers of recent years.

In its effort to keep Western doors open, the UNHCR has enlisted the sad fate of late scientist Albert Einstein, who became an American citizen, after fleeing Nazi Germany in 1933.

"A bundle of belongings isn't the only thing a refugee brings to his new country," a UNHCR poster reads. "Einstein was a refugee."

The UNHCR is not responsible for Palestinian refugees. To the above figure of 10 million refugees therefore should be added the around two million refugees under the responsibility of the UNRWA.

publications." Only a small percentage comes from direct technical exchanges conducted by scientists and students. Admiral Inman acknowledges.

The academy agrees, and goes on to query what short-term benefit the Soviet Union gains from Western technology. Admiral Inman says that the Soviet Union benefits from the closed nature of its society as a drag on the dissemination of information and on the transfer of inventions into manufacturing.

The academy believes that no restrictions should be placed on U.S. university research unless the government can prove the technology involved is rapidly developing, would be of great benefit to the Soviet Union and is confined to the U.S. The academy notes that neutral countries like Sweden and Switzerland stand outside CoCom.

The academy recognises, however, that the U.S. government can bar suspect foreigners from taking part in government-funded research, and that there might be a case for certain manuscripts to be submitted to the government for vetting in advance of publication. U.S. scientists working in the arctic, but highly sensitive, field of cryptography have already agreed to submit their papers to the National Security Agency.

—A Financial Times news feature

Struggle over the West's secrets

By David Buchan

LONDON: The Reagan Administration's drive to step up policing of the flow of sensitive scientific and technical information to the Communist bloc has been upsetting U.S. scientists, as well as allied governments in Europe.

The scientists have now detailed their objections. A report this month by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences (NAS) concludes that restricting access to laboratories and government censorship of scientific publications could do the U.S. more harm than good.

While tighter controls of this type might make life harder for Soviet spooks, it would damage the free-thinking climate in which U.S. civil and military inventiveness has thrived. "Security by accomplishment" beats "security by secrecy," says the academy.

The U.S. intelligence community is not at all convinced of this and believes that academics and research scientists may be living in cloud cuckoo land.

"Since the late 1970s, there has been increased emphasis by Soviet and East European intelligence services on the acquisition of new Western technologies emerging from universities and research centres," according to Admiral Bobby Inman, who recently retired as deputy director of the CIA.

So far, relatively little of what the Soviet Union and its allies get in the way of military significant information comes directly from U.S. scientists and academics. The Administration and the academy are agreed on this, but the Administration argues that, as it tightens up its own and CoCom export controls and chokes the flow of sensitive data coming out under the Freedom of Information Act, so Eastern spy services will zero in on "softer" targets in campuses and in civil research laboratories.

The upshot is that the Administration, apart from the more publicised area of the Siberian pipeline embargo, CoCom controls and spotchecks at U.S. airports for technology smugglers, has been taking a series of actions to restrict information leaving the U.S.

In spring 1982 it decided to stop paying the U.S. share for the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), based near Vienna because it felt that this body was a conduit for sensitive computer information going to the East. One particular U.S. complaint was that Soviet bloc countries were hooked up, via the IIASA computer, to the Lockheed data base of bibliographical information in the U.S.

For similar reasons, a U.S. institute was told in April that it must get an export licence if it wanted to keep sending a Hungarian library computer tapes of scientific indices and that it must cease sending similar tapes to the Soviet Union and Poland. The restriction was because of the technology of the

tape rather than the data on it.

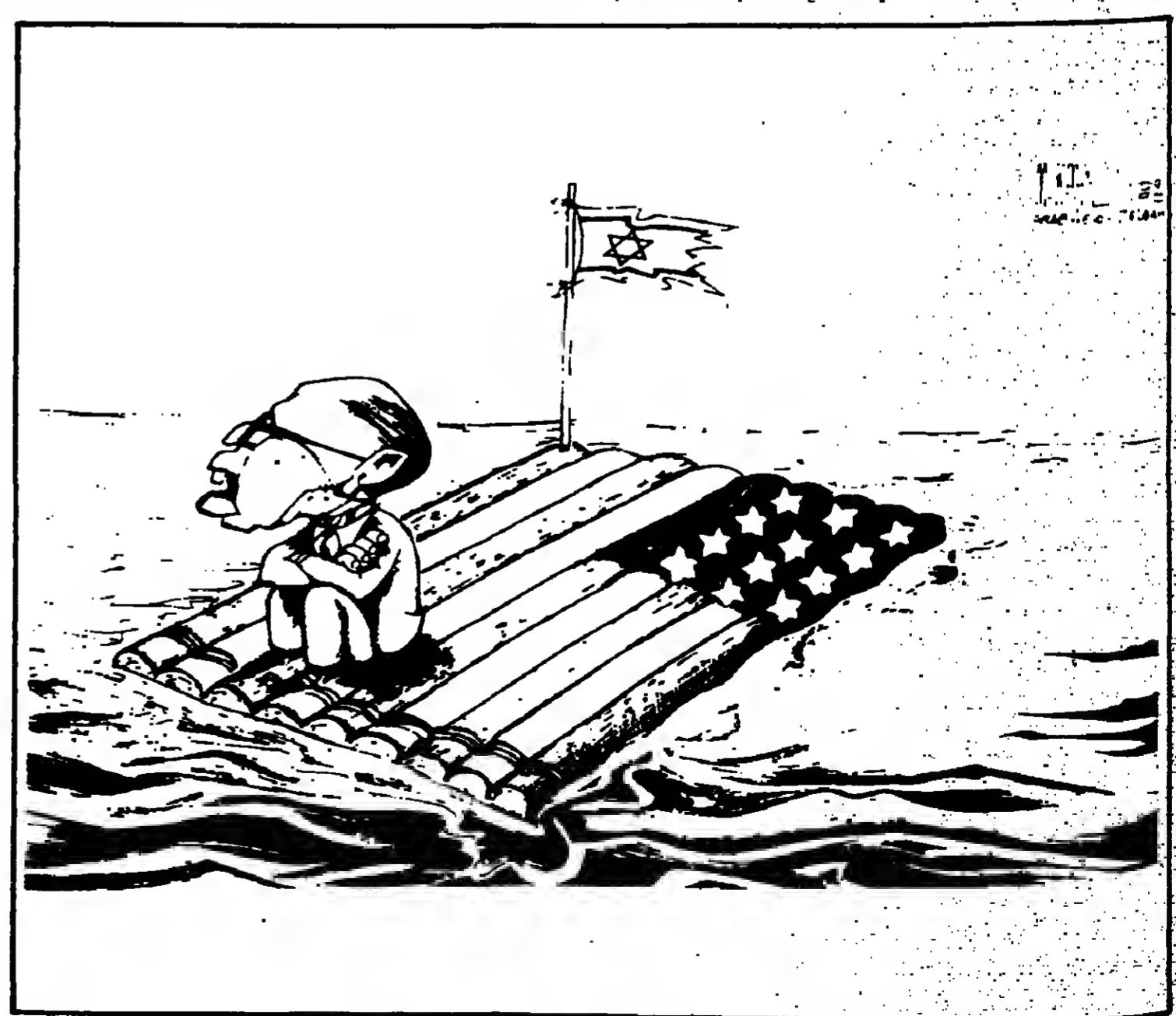
More irritating to U.S. academics and scientists have been recent requests by the State Department asking them to restrict access to certain foreigners on their campuses and in their laboratories, and intervention by the government to stop certain papers being presented to scientific conferences.

The most glaring example of the latter was at this summer's international meeting in California of photo-optical engineers, at which more than 150 of a total of 626 papers were withdrawn at government insistence.

It is not disputed that there has been a substantial technology "leakage" to the Soviet Union. U.S. officials recently sought to dramatise this by bringing a Soviet submarine detecting buoy to this month's CoCom meeting and showing U.S. allies it was built on U.S. technology -- the lesson for the allies being that they, too, must be more careful in what they send East.

The same U.S. officials told CoCom that there were 20,000 Russians employed in and outside the Soviet Union identifying and attempting to buy or steal militarily useful Western technology.

But, according to Admiral Inman, 70 per cent of Soviet acquisitions "are made through intelligence channels, and of the remainder most come from legal purchases or by reading everyday



Cold homecoming for the overseas American executive

Executives who go overseas for their companies usually expect the experience to help their career forward. They are probably wrong, according to an American survey.

By Arnold Kransdorff

CONVENTIONAL wisdom has it that when an executive takes an international assignment, his career starts looking up. For one thing, his salary is supposed to

make a quantum jump while promotional opportunities should open up before him.

Not so, according to a new survey which has polled more than 100 executives who recently returned to their home base -- the U.S.

International postings did not appear to be highly advantageous in terms of compensation. Neither were they sure stepping stones to advancement upon repatriation.

These surprising findings emerge from a study by Korn/Ferry International, the international executive headhunter.

Korn/Ferry believes that managers for overseas operations should not necessarily come from head office but should be considered from the country in which the subsidiary is located. Fam-

iliarity with the local culture, environment and domestic market can be more valuable than experience in a particular organisation, it says.

The U.S. survey found that while most international assignments carried with them a range of perks (housing allowances, schooling for children, tax equalisation etc), almost half the executives reported that their cash compensation was lower than it had been in the U.S. Furthermore, while liberal perks and

tax advantages may have served in lieu of raises when going abroad, their removal upon homecoming did not see to have been adequately accounted for by salary adjustment. In terms of career advancement, fewer than half the executives reported a promotion on their return to the U.S. More than two-thirds stated that they had suffered from the "out-of-sight, out-of-mind" syndrome during their tour of duty.

These findings are coupled with another significant, but less sur-

prising observation that career and social re-entry problems were widespread. Almost two thirds of the executives said that they would not accept the same post again and well over half believed that general awareness of re-entry problems discouraged colleagues from accepting overseas assignments.

In contrast, nearly three quarters said that they would view with favour a different international posting.

Perhaps not surprisingly, many

executives felt unsettled on their return from an overseas posting.

Almost half did not find their positions upon re-entry as satisfying as the ones they held overseas, with a high percentage saying that they missed decision-making autonomy, responsibility, authority and status.

Another finding of the survey was that U.S. businesses generally felt that preparations for coming home were far less necessary than those for going abroad. Only 3 per cent said that their employers pro-

vided any special programmes or easing the social re-entry of themselves and their families.

So far as preparation for going abroad was concerned, only 51 per cent of executives reported that their overseas assignments had been part of a long-range management development plan. Relatively large numbers of executives -- as many as a third -- did not have the advantage of introductory trips to ease their acclimatisation to new posts.

-- Financial Times news service

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

HOTELS



IN
SABASTIA
RESTAURANT
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD

Tel. 665161/62/63
Ext. 93

One of the best
hotels in Amman
THE
AMBASSADOR

Hotel Jerusalem
International Melia
• Luncheon Buffet
Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY
• BARBECUE Dinner
Every THURSDAY
Tel. 665121/8

PHILADELPHIA
HOTEL
4 STAR HOTEL
92 ROOMS
DISCO
SWIMMING POOL
COFFEE SHOP

Buffet Lunch at CROWN ROTISSERIE
Sunday's & Fridays
For Reservation 413615

Holiday Inn
Luncheon Buffet
Every Friday
Res. 663100

REGENCY PALACE HOTEL
PRESENTS
Taste our
DAILY BUSINESS LUNCHEON BUFFET
At
AL MADAF RESTAURANT
JD 4.500 PER PERSON

RESTAURANTS & BARS

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AMMAN AND AQABA**
Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish,
1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2
Fully airconditioned

AQABA
Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

**AL FARDOUS
RESTAURANT
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT**
welcomes you
and invites you to
spend a wonderful
time in its quiet
and heated halls
FRESH FISH DAILY
MIXED CHARCOAL GRILLS
LEBANESE MEZZA
May Al Hamam, Naour Rd.
Tel. 215640 ext. 113

**Restaurant
TAIWAN
TOURISMO**
Opp. Akilah Matemity Hospital,
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093.
Try our special "FLAMING POT" tondue or Peking Duck
on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome.
Walcome & Thank you.

**Stop Here Once ...
& You'll Come Again**

Abu Nawwas Bar
Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price
Hala Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman,
Near Khalidi Hospital
Tel. 43106, 43856

Ld Terdsse
Welcomes you to
THE ROOF
"Terrace"
• Delicious
cuisine
• Panoramic
view
• Relaxing
atmosphere
for reservations
Tel. 662831
Shmeisani

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman,
near Ahliyyah Girls School
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

To Advertise
in
this section
Call:
667171-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

**ABSOLUTELY
THE BEST
OPTICIAN
IN TOWN
OPTIKOS.**
INTERCONTINENTAL
HOTEL
**Moderate Prices
Same Day Delivery**
Tel. 42043
AMMAN

**THE
INTERCONTINENTAL
HOTEL**
**CONTACT LENS
CENTER**
EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN, TEL. 42043

**CROWN
INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE**
Specialists in local & international
removals
Shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
• storage • packing • crating
• clearing • door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman - Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 664090 Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba Tel. 5778

1982 model
WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR
short & long term
TEL. 44579 - 43515
CAMEO HOTEL

TRANSPORTATION

**AQUAMARINA
HOTEL CLUB**
RED SEA HOLIDAYS
FIVE DAYS WIND SURFING
ALL DAY, INCLUDING EQUIPMENT HALF BOARD
FOR ONLY JD 61.000
THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES - FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS, PLEASE DO CALL US: TELS. 4333/4/5/6
TLX: 62249 AQUAMA JO

Holiday Inn
Aqaba
Opening of
TENNIS COURT
Nov. 1st
please contact
General Manager for
membership
Tel. 2427 (04) Aqaba

**DINE
WINE DANCE**
While in Aqaba visit
"The German Restaurant" at THE CRAZY HORSE located next to Grindlays Bank
Restaurant open daily
11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.
Try our special
PLANTERS' PUNCH
and dance till 1:00 a.m.
Aqaba Tel. 5595 P.O. Box 347

To Advertise
in
this section
Call:
667171-2-3

AQABA

SPORTS

Borg wins Gold Challenge Series

SYDNEY (Agencies) — Bjorn Borg showed that he will be a real threat on the world tennis circuit next year after winning the \$328,815 Gold Challenge Series here Sunday with a victory in the final match over world number one John McEnroe.

The five-times Wimbledon champion, back in the limelight after seven months out of the game, started slowly, dropping the first set before defeating the 23-year-old New Yorker 3-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

The 26-year-old Swede picked up first prize of \$140,925 for winning the three-day round robin competition and Czech Ivan Lendl beat American Vitas Gerulaitis 7-5, 6-3, 6-4 to take second place for \$93,950.

The most significant point of the Swedish former world number one's performance was his clean

sweep of victories in his three matches against the world's best.

He dropped only one set against McEnroe, ranked world number one, and in earlier matches defeated Lendl, ranked third, and Gerulaitis, fifth.

Lendl won two matches for his second place, while Gerulaitis with a 1-2 record picked up \$70,460 for third place.

McEnroe, after winning tournaments in San Francisco, Sydney, Tokyo, and three matches in the Davis Cup semi-final series against Australia in the last five weeks, failed to win a match. Still, he was consoled with \$46,975 for fourth place.

"I have gained a lot of confidence," Borg said after Sunday's win. "They were three really good matches over the three days and the best of five sets. "It was very important to prove to myself that I

can come back against the very best. I've got to be consistent."

Borg feels that he is two months ahead of form schedule, and was surprised at his performance. He will compete in another six special events before resuming tournament activities next year.

McEnroe appeared to be still jaded after his five-set three-hour match against Lendl on Friday night. It seems his heavy travelling schedule over the past month has taken its toll.

Gerulaitis, while admitting that Borg had played very well believes that Borg must start playing tournaments again before it can be assessed how good he really is compared to when he was the world's number one.

Jordan Squash Championship ends

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Squash Championship finals were concluded Sunday at the Sports City courts and were attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The finals were the climax of a week-long knockout competition to decide the eventual finalists who played Sunday.

Results:
Under 19 years group - Hilal Barakat.

Over 19 years group - Samir Murqus.

Ladies champion - Rana Al Abwa.

Prince Hassan presented the winners with the trophies.

Wightman Cup result: A foregone conclusion

LONDON (R) — In the modern world of multi-million dollar tennis the Wightman Cup may appear a quaint throwback to the days of a bygone age.

Comparatively little prize money is at stake and the result of the annual meeting between the top women players of Britain and the United States is usually a foregone conclusion before the first ball has crossed the net.

And so it proved again in the 54th contest which ended in the Royal Albert Hall Friday night with a "second string" American team running out 6-1 victors, their 44th triumph overall.

But no-one who attended the Albert Hall—including the Americans themselves—would support the view that the Wightman Cup should be scrapped from the calendar or undergo major surgery.

Barbara Potter, the world's number nine who clinched victory for her team when she beat British number two Jo Durie in three tense sets Friday to put the Americans into an unassailable 4-1 lead, is a confirmed fan.

"That was the most emotional and tense match I've played," admitted Potter.

Over the three days the spectators, most of whom were in evening dress, threatened to lift the roof every time Durie, Sue Barker, Virginia Wade or Anne Hobbs won a point.

Potter, Chris Evert Lloyd, Anne Smith, Sharon Walsh and Rosie Casals did not, of course, receive the same encouragement, but the Americans loved every minute.

U.S. captain Lloyd, who stretched her unbeaten Wightman Cup singles record to 22 with wins over Barker and Durie, said:

"There's no place in the world like Britain to play tennis. And nowhere compares with the Albert Hall for team tennis."

The United States' sixth victory in seven years—they have lost only three rubbers out of 28 in the past four contests—has again led to suggestions that if the competition is to continue Britain should be replaced by Europe, as happened in the Ryder Cup men's golf tournament.

Critics of the event point out that had Martina Navratilova, Pam Shriver, Tracy Austin and Andrea Jaeger played, the Americans might have won more rubbers than the British points.

But such is the strength of the U.S. game that even the inclusion of Hana Mandlikova, Sylvia Hanika, Bettina Bunge and Virginia Ruzici, would probably have made little difference to the outcome.

And the Wightman Cup would probably lose more than it gained.

"Few in the U.S. realise we're over here playing under the stars and stripes," said Lloyd. "If Europe replaced Britain then the Royal Albert Hall crowd would also lose interest and that would be sad."

Sad indeed, for right up to the last point in the final match every seat was filled as the British fans vainly tried to lift their players to another success.

'Speedy' Mercedes wins WBC flyweight title at first attempt

LOS ANGELES (R) — Eleoncio "Speedy" Mercedes of the Dominican Republic won the World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight title at the first attempt Saturday night with a 15-round split points decision over champion Freddie "El Loco" Castillo of Mexico.

Mercedes, 25, showed superior skill and speed to frustrate the hard-punching Castillo in his first title defence. There were no knockdowns.

The challenger used his left jab well as Castillo, 27, trying continually to move in close, was unable to put a solid series of punches together. He was cut over the left eye in the 12th round and the wound bled until the final bell.

He won the crown in July with a 15-round decision over Prudencio Cardona of Colombia. He had similarly lost the WBC mini-flyweight title in 1978 at the first defence.

Two judges scored the fight 145-140 and 145-139 for Mercedes and the third gave it to Castillo 144-143.

Mercedes, slight pre-fight favourite, won \$15,000 and took his professional record to 17 wins, six losses and four draws. Castillo's is now 32-12-4. He picked up \$60,000.

April Run romps to victory in Washington D.C. International

LAUREL, Maryland (R)

French Fly April run earned a

probable shot at the rich Japan

Cup in Tokyo later this month

when she romped home with the

annual Washington D.C. Interna-

tional turf classic at Laurel

Saturday.

Labouring 6½ lengths back was

Majesty's Prince, with Thunder

Puddles another 1½ lengths

behind. Their placings confirmed

the form of the Rothman's Inte-

rnational in Canada last month in

which Majesty's Prince finished

first and Thunder Puddles second.

Fourth and fifth were British

challengers Diamond Shoal and

Awasif, who last month had fin-

ished third in the Arc de Triomphe

in Paris just ahead of April Run.

Both were perfectly placed enter-

ing the finishing straight at Laurel

but could not find any ac-

celeration. Jockey Willie Carson

said simply: "Awasif didn't ad-

She didn't run well. I believe the

course was too tight for her."

Paul Cook, Diamond Shoal's

rider, said he had a superb ride but

believed his colt "would be better

at longer distances."

Prost claims Australian Grand Prix

MELBOURNE (R) — France's Alain Prost won the Australian Grand Prix motor race Saturday after a thrilling duel with his com-

patriot Jacques Laffite.

Prost finished the 100-lap race

in one hour seven minutes 18.65

seconds, 15.32 seconds ahead of

Laffite with Brazil's Roberto

Moreno third in 1:07:43.8.

The French pair, both driving

Ralt RT4s, took the lead from the

start challenged by Australia's

Alfredo Costanzo and John

Watson.

After 30 laps Prost had edged

away from Laffite and Costanzo as

Bowe dropped back.

World Formula One champion

Nelson Piquet moved up to sixth

place in the 35th lap, but was for-

ceded to withdraw when he was in-

volved in a minor accident and two

back-markers who had been lapped

dropped off.

Moreno, who had stalled his

engine on the line and was forced to

start, drove a superb race and slid-

ped into third place ahead of

Costanzo on lap 57.

J.T.V.

The Police and the Public

Three new exciting programmes series in which leading members of a profession answer searching questions about their reactions to realistic but hypothetical situations. In this new series senior police and home-office officials and leading members of the legal profession put their views on the role of the police in the course of the duty, in the situations of public disorder, and in the way they exercise their discretion in deciding when to prosecute.

Every Tuesday at 9:10

POWER TOOL

Meat Apple II, the computer key to your computing power. Productivity power. Memory power. Data processing power. What's missing power. The productivity power of using your own personal computer. The memory power of using your own personal computer. What's missing power. The meat power of using your own personal computer.

ARAB DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT

For more information call 666230

apple.computer

FURNISHED HOUSE

First-floor fully-furnished house consists of three bedrooms, guest room, sitting room, dining room, sitting room, spacious kitchen, with central heating, private telephone, and modern furniture. To be rented on annual basis.

Location: Between the 7th and 8th circles behind the Near East Equipment Company.

Tel: 811911

Call Al Qasr Flowers, Tel. 667650, 666230

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

New de luxe furnished three bedroom flat, with spacious living room, two baths, two verandas; on ground-floor with garden and private central heating. Shmeisani, behind Marriott Hotel.

Call: 669205 for more details

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground-floor independent-apartment consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, spacious kitchen, salon and dining room. Centrally heated with garden, garage and washing room. Centrally heated.

Location: Behind the Ministry of Industry & Commerce.

Tel. 661658

APARTMENT FOR RENT

CHINESE TRADE GROUP (TAIWAN)

VISITING JORDAN

A Chinese Group, representing the International Trade Association of the Republic of China, arriving Amman on Nov. 8, 1982. Their purpose is to meet Jordanian businessmen to promote trade relations between Taiwan and Jordan. During their stay, Nov. 8-13 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, they will be happy to receive interested Jordanian importers and merchants, for any business negotiations, further, on Nov. 9, Tuesday, they will hold a Taiwan products display at the same hotel at 15:00 to 20:00 hours, which will include the following samples:

Textile, Travelling goods and bags, transportation equipment, hardware, electrical and electronic, houseware, baby items, sewing machine, stationery, military supplies, medical supplies, footwear, storage battery, glasses, jewellery, sundries and furnitures.

Jordanian businessmen are cordially invited to call on this group, for they will have excellent opportunities to conclude big trade dealings and profitable contracts. For more information, please contact either telephone 41530 in the morning, or the Intercontinental: Tel. 41361.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Jordanian contracting company is seeking a top executive secretary to the management. Applicants with an excellent command of English and Arabic need apply.

Please write in confidence with full C.V. to P.O. Box 2786 Amman, Jordan

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

English speaking lady for work at

Optikos Intercontinental Hotel
Specialists: Contact lenses eyes examined
Please report in person tel. 42043

YOUNG DIPLOMATS CLUB

Annual general meeting Monday, Nov. 8, 1982 at the Holiday Inn at 6:30 p.m.

Please send nominations for election to the committee to acting Chairman Wolfgang Schaefer, Embassy of the

WORLD

Moscow parade holds no surprises

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev said after a Red Square military parade Sunday that the Soviet Union would deal a "crushing retaliatory strike" to any aggressor.

Speaking at a Kremlin reception after the traditional Nov. 7 parade, Mr. Brezhnev said: "Our might and vigilance will cool, I think, the hotheads of some imperialist politicians."

He mentioned no Western leader or country by name but his comments, published by TASS news agency, were clearly directed at the United States and the Reagan administration.

Earlier at the military parade marking the 65th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov accused the United States and its allies of launching a "political, ideological and economic offensive against Socialism."

Mr. Brezhnev, 75, said it was not in the tradition of the Soviet Communist Party or the Soviet people to retreat before the offensive which the "imperialists" had unleashed.

The belligerent tone of the language was unusual for Mr. Brezhnev and appeared to be part of a new tough anti-U.S. line he set in a major speech to armed forces leaders on Oct. 27.

Several heads of diplomatic missions attended the Kremlin reception but it was not immediately clear which Western ambassadors, if any, were present to hear Mr. Brezhnev's comments.

The U.S. mission, giving its traditional speech from the roof of the Lenin mausoleum, exhibited the ranks of troops massed in Moscow's Red Square to increase their vigilance.

For the third year, ambassadors of most NATO member countries, Japan and Australia, boycotted the Red Square parade in protest at the U.S.-Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

NATO members whose envoys attended the celebrations included Great Britain, Norway and Denmark.

Trudeau's visit to France to begin thaw in relations

PARIS (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau arrives in Paris today for a two-day visit which diplomatic sources say should be the first in nearly 10 years when the relations between Canada and France got the last thaw.

The Canadian government says the visit has been organized to help repair the damage done by the political crisis in Quebec, which has severed links with the rest of Canada.

Mr. Trudeau, 57, will be accompanied by three ministers, Jean Chretien, Minister of Finance; Jean Belanger, Minister of National Health and Welfare; and Marcel Masse, Minister of Transport.

At a luncheon speech before the Franco-Canadian chamber of commerce on Tuesday, he will outline Canadian economic policy.

The sources said he is likely to stress the need for Canada to diversify sources of investment and lessen the country's dependence on the United States.

The importance of bilateral trade will be underscored by the presence of some 20 to 30 leading Canadian businessmen at Tuesday's lunch at the chamber of commerce, the sources said.

They stressed that Mr. Trudeau was not heading a trade mission to France, but said the presence of the businessmen gave commercial backing to the political will to increase economic links.

Mr. Trudeau flies direct to Lille in north eastern France Monday, where he will be met by Prime Minister Mauroy, who is also mayor of the town.

In the morning he will drive to Vimy and lay a wreath at a monument to Canadian soldiers who died in the World War.

In the afternoon he will visit an exhibition of paintings in the city hall and then attend an evening banquet in the opera house.

On Tuesday he goes to Paris for talks with President Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ J 104
♦ J 102
♦ 85
♦ 107543

WEST
♦ Q 7
♦ Q 82
C A Q J 92
♦ K J 5
♦ Q 9

SOUTH
♦ A K 253
♦ A K 6
♦ K 8
♦ A 2

The bidding:
South West North East
2 ♦ 1 ♠ Pass Pass
2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of C.

Open bids of communication between declarer and dummy usually make the play of the hand simpler. But sometimes having even a lone entry to one or the other can prove fatal, as this hand illustrates.

South's opening bid showed a hand of 17 or more points and any distribution. Thereafter, the bidding proceeded along natural lines. South decided that nine tricks might be easier to make than ten.

All the time we watched, West did not want to lead a diamond. So, obviously, he selected a heart, although at first he wasn't happy about his choice when he found that he had given

declarer a trick as well as an entry to dummy! But watch what happened.

Declarer used his only opportunity to take the spade finesse. West won the queen and exited with a spade. Now

declarer had only eight tricks, and the only suit to which he could establish a ninth was clubs. In hope that something good might happen in that suit, declarer cashed the ace of clubs and exited with a club.

Unfortunately for South it was East who won the second round of clubs. He shifted to a diamond, and five tricks in that suit meant that declarer was down three.

At the other table in this team match, the contract was again three no trump. Here, however, West attacked with the queen of diamonds, won by the king. Since declarer had no quick entry to the table, nor could he afford to force an entry by giving up a spade trick, he was left with no alternative except to hang out the ace and king of spades. The result was most gratifying. Five spade tricks, two hearts and a trick to each moor meant that the contract just made.

Observe that, with a black-suit lead, such as a club, declarer should still make his contract. When the queen of spades drops, declarer simply takes his five tricks in the suit. West is in trouble with his discards, and if declarer reads the position properly, he can end play him for a ninth trick in one of the red suits.

Mr. Brezhnev stood with his four-hatted politburo colleagues on top of the mausoleum for the full two hours of the rally in spite of a temperature well below zero and a biting wind.

He took occasional fortifying sips of a hot drink and wore tinted spectacles against the glare of a bright winter sun.

He required only slight physical support from an aide as he mounted the steps leading to the top of the mausoleum.

Western military experts said there were few surprises in the collection of tanks, artillery and rockets that rumbled past.

The experts said novelties included a new model of an armoured personnel carrier featuring a modified gun turret seen up to now only in Afghanistan.

They said the Soviet armed forces also displayed for the first time publicly a new type of SA-8 surface-to-air missile.

Parents of kidnapped to appeal for mercy from Matabeleland gunmen

HARARE (R) — In a bid to break four months of silence and make contact with gunmen who seized six young foreign tourists four months ago, pleas for mercy by their parents will be broadcast throughout Zimbabwe this week.

The government has agreed to broadcast them over the state-owned Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC), and nationwide transmissions start on Wednesday, a spokesman said.

The tourists, seized by about 12 gunmen on the road between Victoria Falls and Bulawayo, are Britons James Greenwell, 18, and Martin Hodgson, 35, Americans Brett Baldwin and Kevin Ellis, both 23, and Tony Bajzelj, 25, and William Butler, 31, of Australia.

Other members of the safari hunting party were left with a scribbled note demanding the release from prison of Dumiso Dabengwa and Lt. Gen. Lookou Masuku, top figures of the opposition ZAPU Party accused of treason.

The tape messages, made by the parents of the six captives and being broadcast in English, Shona and Sindebele, contain appeals for mercy from the gunmen and pleas for help from the ordinary people of Zimbabwe.

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other expatriates to sign amounts to a political declaration."

Such action could only further embitter feelings in the West Bank, and harm the Middle East peace process, the spokesman said.

Mr. Cheverton, who taught biology for two months at Bethlehem University, arrived back in Britain Saturday and said: "I have no links whatsoever with the PLO. My reason for refusing to sign was that it was a political statement and I do not wish to involve myself in the politics of the region."

"We're surprised at what appears to be an attempt under the guise of the security regulations to force British nationals and other exp